



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,322	10/23/2003	Leonardo E. Blanco	MS1-1716US	8609
69316	7590	10/18/2007		
MICROSOFT CORPORATION ONE MICROSOFT WAY REDMOND, WA 98052			EXAMINER AUGUSTINE, NICHOLAS	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2179	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/692,322	BLANCO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nicholas Augustine	2179	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- A. This action is in response to the following communications: Amendment filed: 08/07/2007. This action is made non-final.
- B. Claims 1-32 remains pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claims 8 and 16-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

As to claims 8, 16, 17, 22 and 27, a "computer-readable medium" is being recited; however, as disclosed by the specification sections, the Applicant has provided evidence that the Applicant intends the "medium" to include signals. As such, the claim is drawn to a form of energy. Energy is not one of the four categories of invention and therefore this claim(s) is/are not statutory. Energy is not a series of steps or acts and thus is not a process. Energy is not a physical article or object and as such is not a machine or manufacture. Energy is not a combination of substances and therefore not a

Art Unit: 2179

composition of matter.

As such, claims 18-21, 23-26 and 28-32 are rejected as incorporating the deficiencies of a claim upon which it depends.

As to claim 9, a "computer-executable method" is being recited; however, as disclosed by the specification, a method is taught to be abstract idea, which lacks a useful, concrete, and tangible result when used in the computer system.

As such, claims 10-16 are rejected as incorporating the deficiencies of a claim upon which it depends.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Broussard, Scott J. (US 2002/0184409), herein referred to as Broussard.

As for independent claim 1, Broussard teaches a computer-executable method, comprising: determining if a child window of a parent window is a legacy window (par.57-58); if so, causing the child window output to be redirected to an off-screen buffer; retrieving the child window output from the off-screen buffer (figure 14); applying a visual enhancement to the child window output; and composing a visual representation of the parent window with the visually enhanced child window output (par.61-64) .

As for dependent claim 2, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 1, wherein the legacy window is configured to be administered by a legacy display component having fewer visual enhancements than a Media Integration Layer (MIL) component (par.25).

As for dependent claim 3, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 2, wherein causing the child window output to be redirected comprises instructing the legacy display component to redirect the child window output to the off-screen buffer (figure 14-15)

As for dependent claim 4, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 3, wherein the legacy display component comprises a user subcomponent and a Graphics Device Interface subcomponent (par.148 and figure 19a).

As for dependent claim 5, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 1, wherein the

visual enhancement comprises a selected one or more from a group comprising re-sizing, re-shaping, relocating window component output, applying transparency, rotating and translating window component output, and applying a texture or visual effect to the window component output (par.64 and fig.19b).

As for dependent claim 6, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 1, wherein the visual enhancement comprises scaling the child window output to reflect a different screen resolution than originally applicable (par.64).

As for dependent claim 7, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 1, wherein composing the visual representation of the parent window is performed by the MIL component (fig.1-5).

As for dependent claim 8, Broussard teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method recited in claim 1 (par.58).

As for independent claim 9, Broussard teaches a computer-executable method, comprising: receiving a notification that an input event occurred, the input event including a location on a screen display, the location being within a boundary of a parent window that includes at least one child window, the parent window being compatible with a MIL component; determining where on the parent window the input event occurred by: evaluating the notification to identify which of a plurality of windows

corresponds to the location; if the location is within a boundary of a non-legacy child window, evaluating where on the non-legacy child window the input event occurred; if the location is within a boundary of a legacy child window that does not have native capability to interact with the MIL component, referring the notification to a legacy display component; and notifying an appropriate child window of the input event, the appropriate child window corresponding to the location (note the analysis of claim 1 above and par.67-69).

As for dependent claim 10, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 9, further comprising: receiving a notification that the input event occurred within a boundary of a second child window, the second child window being a child of the first child window, and repeating the determination step for the first child window (figure 12-14).

As for dependent claim 11, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 9, wherein evaluating the notification comprises evaluating data structures associated with the MIL component that describe relationships between the parent window and a plurality of child windows on the parent window (par.75).

As for dependent claim 12, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 11, wherein the data structures do not include information about other windows that are legacy children of legacy child windows on the parent window (par.116).

As for dependent claim 13, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 11, wherein the data structures include information about other windows that are non-legacy children of legacy child windows on the parent window (fig.14).

As for dependent claim 14, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 9, wherein the determining step is a cooperative process between the MIL component and the legacy display component (par.94).

As for dependent claim 15, Broussard teaches the method recited in claim 14, wherein the legacy display component maintains information about the layout of legacy child windows, and wherein the MIL component maintains information about the layout of non-legacy child windows (par.131).

As for dependent claim 16, Broussard teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method recited in claim 9 (par.58).

As for independent claim 17, Broussard teaches a computer-executable medium having computer executable components, comprising a user component configured to create an off-screen buffer upon detecting the presence of a legacy child window of a parent window; a GDI component configured to redirect window output from the legacy child window upon being notified by the user component of the existence of the legacy child window; and a MIL component configured to apply a visual enhancement to the

redirected window output in connection with composing the parent window for display on a display device (note the analysis of claims 1 and 9 above and par.131-134).

As for dependent claim 18, Broussard teaches the computer-executable medium recited in claim 17, wherein the user component maintains data structures that describe a layout and position of the legacy child window and its legacy children (par.131).

As for dependent claim 19, Broussard teaches the computer-executable medium recited in claim 17, wherein the MIL component maintains data structures that describe a layout and position of the parent window and its children (par.131).

As for dependent claim 20, Broussard teaches the computer-executable medium recited in claim 19, wherein the visual enhancement is at least one of a plurality of visual enhancements comprising re-sizing, re-shaping, relocating window component output, applying transparency, rotating and translating window component output, applying a texture or visual effect to the window component output, and scaling the legacy child window output to reflect a different screen resolution than originally applicable (par.64).

As for dependent claim 21, Broussard teaches the computer-executable medium recited in claim 17, wherein the MIL component is further configured to interact with the user component and the GDI component to identify a location on a child window of the parent window corresponding to a location of an input event (par.130-132).

As for dependent claim 22, Broussard teaches a computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions comprising: in a system having a display component for issuing instructions to notify a parent window of the creation of a redirected child window, means for notifying the parent window that the redirected child window is being or has been set up (note the analysis of claim 1,9 and 17 above).

As for dependent claim 23, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 22, wherein the means for notifying the parent comprises a window message indicating that the redirected child window is being created (fig.15).

As for dependent claim 24, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 23, wherein the window message includes a window handle to the redirected child window (par.132 and fig.15).

As for dependent claim 25, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 22, wherein the means for notifying the parent comprises a window message indicating that the redirected child window is about to be shown (fig.14-15).

As for dependent claim 26, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 25, wherein the window message includes a window handle to the redirected child window (par.128 and 136).

As for dependent claim 27, Broussard teaches a computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions comprising: in a system having a display component for issuing instructions to notify a parent window of a child window of the creation of a redirected child window, means for notifying the parent window of a change that affects the redirected child window (par.136).

As for dependent claim 28, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 27, wherein the means for notifying the parent comprises a window message indicating that the redirected child window has been updated (par.131 and 136).

As for dependent claim 29, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 28, wherein the window message further comprises information that describes the change to the redirected child window.

As for dependent claim 30, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 27, wherein the means for notifying the parent comprises a window message indicating that the redirected child window has experienced a change in z-order (par.70-71).

As for dependent claim 31, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 30, wherein the window message further comprises a handle to a previous

window in the z-order (par.70-71).

As for dependent claim 32, Broussard teaches the computer-readable medium recited in claim 27, wherein the means for notifying the parent comprises a window message indicating that the redirected child window has been destroyed (par.146).

(Note:) It is noted that any citation to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. In re Heck, 699 F.2d 1331, 1332-33, 216 USPQ 1038, 1039 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (quoting In re Lemelson, 397 F.2d 1006,1009, 158 USPQ 275, 277 (CCPA 1968)).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

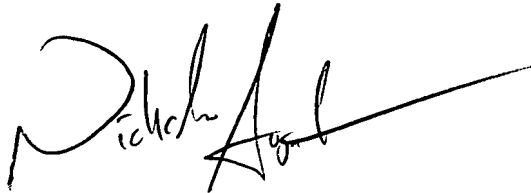
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prior art cited is related to legacy windows being graphically enhanced to match a new window.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Augustine whose telephone number is 571-270-1056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 7:30- 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



N. Augustine
10/12/2007

Nicholas Augustine
Examiner
AU: 2179



BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER